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From the New York Observer.

MOONLIGHT THOUGHTS.

BY PARK BENJAMIN.

How coldly bright the silent moon
Above yon cloudy pillar shines;
How sweetly, on the trembling wave
Reflected, glow her silver lines!
The air is still, and from each sphere
Of saphire in the distant skies,
Like diamond sparkles, soft and clear,
Look down a myriad starry eyes!

Above, the heavens are all undimm'd:
Below, save on the horizon's verge,
Where one gold-tinted vapor stands,
There drifts no pale and misty surge;
Around, save where the forests throw
Their dark, collected shadows down,
The landscape's broad and smiling brow
Seems not to wear a single frown.

The peaceful silence of the night
Into my secret soul descends,
And dreams of high and holy thought
This scene of love, transporting, lends.
I would not give an hour like this,
In heavenly musing sweetly passed,
For days and years of common bliss,
Or earthly joys that cannot last.

In such an hour my spirit goes
Beyond the narrow bounds of Time,
And soars away, on tireless wing,
To realms unfading and sublime:
To realms where pure and perfect light
Is faintly pictured in each gem
That glitters on the zone of Night,
Or gleams upon her diadem.

29TH CONGRESS.

Second Session.

Correspondence of the Baltimore American.

WASHINGTON, January 7.

UNITED STATES SENATE.

The resolution of Mr. Cameron directing the Secretary of the Treasury to report to the Senate upon what articles in the tariff of '46, the duties can be increased beyond the existing rates, so as to augment the revenue, and to what extent the said duties can be increased, and what additional revenue would accrue therefrom, came up for consideration.

Mr. Cameron made some remarks in support of the resolution, and quoted the articles of coal, iron, copper and sugar, among others, as those upon which he thought a large increase of revenue would arise from an increase of duty.

Messrs. Breese and Spleight made some remarks upon the position taken by Mr. Cameron.

Mr. Dewis thought the revenue could be increased by a further reduction of duties, and suggested a modification of the resolution so as to embrace an inquiry upon what articles the duties can be reduced so as to increase the revenue.

Mr. Niles condemned the financial policy of the Administration, as every way wrong, anti-democratic and inconsistant. The feeble prosecution of the war was, he thought, owing to the feeble state of the Treasury. The Government needed loans to the extent of thirty-five millions annually, and yet no provision was proposed for meeting the interest on such loans. Under these circumstances every man could see that the credit of the country must suffer.

There was one way in which he thought we could obtain loans in the present emergency, and that was by sanctioning a paper currency in the form of Treasury Notes, which would be taken by the people in the course of business, though not for investment by capitalists.

The resolution having been amended so as to ask also upon what articles in the free list, duties shall be laid for revenue—upon what articles duties can be reduced, to produce revenue, and whether the imposition of duties upon articles now free, will increase their cost to the consumer, how much? was adopted.

ENLISTMENTS FOR THE ARMY.

Mr. Benton, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill to encourage enlistments in the regular army.

The bill provides that the term of the enlistment should be for the war, or for five years at the option of the recruit, and also that he shall receive a bounty of $12—one-half on enlisting and the other half upon joining regiment.

Mr. B. stated that these provisions would, he thought, have the invaluable effect of filling up the ranks of the army which was so much needed at this time. The actual force now in service was 11,500, and 5,000 more were required to fill up the ranks.

Mr. Crittenden said that as at present advised he should vote for the bill. But he desired to ask the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations what was the prospect of the continuance of the war? and whether any information had been received from the Mexican Government or Congress in reply to the proposition of this Government for a negotiation?

Mr. Benton observed that the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations (Mr. Sevier) was not in his seat.

Mr. Crittenden said he was there when he rose and he had not observed his departure. He was very anxious to see an end to this war. The best mode would be to adopt such means as were now proposed.

There was anotner way, and that was to fall back upon some portion of the territory which we have taken, and let the Mexicans make war upon us, But this would leave it in doubt wnen the war would be ended. He wished he could be convinced that this was the most effectual mode. But, however deplorable was the continuation of the war, he must say that in his opinion the only way to obtain peace was to carry on a vigorous war—to adopt the fullest measures, and to vote for the most ample supplies of men and money.

Mr. Archer said that no information had been given to the Committee on Foreign Relations of any answer of the Mexican Congress to our offers to negotiate, and he believed there were no advices from Mexico on the subject.

After some further remarks from Messrs. Archer and Crittenden, the bill was passed through all its stages and sent to the House, from which it was afterwards returned with a slight amendment which was concurred in. It therefore only wants the President's signature to become a law.

The rest of the day was consumed in debating a report from the Committee on Printing against printing a memorial from sugar planters in Louisiana for a repeal of the tariff of '46, in which Mr. Johnson, of Md., made some hits that told, in reference to Mr. Polk's denunciations of treason against those who exercise their right to question his course in the inception of the war.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Leaman, of N. Y., gave notice of a Bill (to be reported to-morrow if possible,) to prevent the importation of foreign paupers and criminals into the United States.

ARMY BILL.—DEBATE UPON SLAVERY.

Mr. Dargin, of Ala., went on to make a speech that commanded much attention. It was mainly upon the great question of Slavery, and took high ground in reference to it. Slavery, he said, was now the question that threatened this Union. Slavery, which was brought to us from England and from the North. The North had thought proper to get rid of the Institution, and the condition of master and slave yet retained with the South, but it did not follow that England and the North were free from all forms of oppression.

In regard to the Missouri Compromise, Mr. D. said he held it as most sacred, and would abide by it. But would the North—would Northern men—upon this floor, say they were ready to abide by this Compromise; not one of them.

Mr. Vinton, of Ohio asked the gentleman to allow him to explain. He denied that the North had violated the Missouri Compromise. There had been no free territory made South of 36 30, since the Missouri Compromise, and much of the territory beyond was not now in the Union. Moreover the Missouri Compromise applied to the country then in the Union, and not to the country which had been acquired from foreign countries.

Mr. Dargin went on and said the country did not understand the Compromise, and he repeated that the Northern men were ready to abandon it. Even more than this. They would violate this compromise which had now been preserved for twenty-seven years, and never violated by the South. And there was not one Southern man who would violate it or suffer it to be violated.

Mr. Douglass. I am not willing to be misunderstood by my silence. I am willing to abide by the Missouri Compromise. I recognized it in the Texas Resolutions. I recognise it now, and shall always recognise it.

Mr. Dargin, coming to the war question, said that he regretted that the Army had ever crossed the Rio Grande after the battles of the 8th and 9th. If his hand could have controlled the action of other men, they should never have crossed.—And having crossed, he did not think it necessary that the Army should go to the Halls of the Montezumas. He would rather mark out a line and defend it, and thus show to the world that we had gone to war for the sake of securing peace.

By this remark he did not mean to censure the Administration, but only to express his own opinion. And now he would ask, shall we take any territory from Mexico if the north will not divide it with us? Shall our sons from Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and elsewhere fight battles to make free States.

I desire. said Mr. D., to see this question settled here, and that we may now know for what we fight, and whether for the North and South, or for the North alone. Give us the territory south of 36—30 for a slave country. This, he said, to Northern men. If they refuse to do this, this Union at once must sink. There could be no donbt of this whatever. The Union was instituted for our good and our common good. If the Missouri compromise was to be violated, from the day it was done we might date the downfall of the American Union.

Take this as the admonition of a man who may not address you again or represent his constituents hereafter upon this floor. His honest conviction was that the Union could not last one day after the Compromise was violated. He therefore beseeched all men to act up to this compromise, and to preserve the Union. But there were real dangers hanging over the country at this time, and it was time for men, without regard to party, to rally as one man to remove the difficulties.

Mr. Seddon of Va., continued the debate, and thanked the member for the cool, temperate and timely remarks he had made. He concurred in all that had been said. For himself he was a Southern man in birth, in feeling and in education, and when he heard some of the remarks which had been made upon this floor, he found it difficult to restrain himself.

Mr. S. then went on to speak of the Slave question as a momentous one, and as one which the North had no right to interfere with.

The North had no right to say all this territory shall be free; and the country could not carry on a war upon this aspect of the question.

Mr. Grover of N. Y., continued the debate in a speech in reply to the two which had gone before. He thought thought there was no danger of dissolving the Union, and he believed the Union would last—that even these Southern men would rally under it and enjoy it for ages to come. Mr. G. argued this question with such earnestness and independence as to call up

Mr. Boyd of Ky., Mr. Chapman of Alabama, Mr. Sedden of Va. all of whom were disposed to put most pointed questions to him, but all of which he answered by declaring that he was in favor of the war—in favor of the acquisition of territory, but that he would demand as he believed the whole Democracy of the North would, that all territory hereafter annexed should be free territory.

He would vote to put Slavery upon no soil where it did not now exist. The Compromise did not require that foreign Country, now free should be converted into Slave territory and it was selfish to ask it. He had voted for the admission of Texas with Slavery, because the Institution already existed there, but there was no Slavery in Mexico, barbarous as that Nation was.

Correspondence of the Cumberland Civilian.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7, 6 A. M.

The unanimity of the House of Representatives, on Tuesday, in adopting the report of the Committee of Military Affairs, asking to be discharged from so much of the late message of the President as relates to the appointment of a Lieutenant General of the Army and to lay it upon the table, was intended more to show Mr. Polk that he does not possess the confidence of that branch of Congress, than as an expression of opinion upon the merits of that proposition which he had presented for their consideration.

A motion was accordingly made yesterday to reconsider the vote, which was agreed to by a majority of two—yeas 86 nays 84—and the report being again before the House, a motion was made to lay it upon the table, which was negatived—yeas 93, nays 97—and the whole subject was then referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Persons ignorant of the views of a majority of the House upon the subject, may be apt to form a conclusion from the proceedings of yesterday, that there is a probability of the proposed measure passing the House—but I repeat to you, what I said in my last, that, in my opinion, it is destined to meet with a certain rejection. The reason for reviving the subject again, was that it would afford members an oppertunity of presenting their views upon it.

The Military Committee in the Senate (of which Col. Benton is Chairman,) will, I understand, report a bill for the appointment of a "Major General *commanding in Chief*," in accordance to the recommendation of the President, (who, you will have perceived, does not designate the title with which he desires his "Military Embassador" to be clothed) and it is thought probable that the bill will be passed by a majority of one or two votes, not so much on account of the merits of the proposition, as from a friendly feeling towards Col. Benton.—I regret that Senators should permit personal feeling to influence them upon a question so important, and trust that a measure so full of injustice towards Gen. Taylor and Gen. Scott may yet fail to receive the sanction of that body. Although it should not, as I think it will not, beceme a law, its sanction by the highest branch of the National Legislature, would certainly be galling to the just pride of those gallant officers.

I stated in my last that the ground upon which the President asks for the creation of this high office, is that the volunteers are not satisfied to be led by any officer of the regular army. This ground is not taken in the message, but it is the ground upon which the measure is urged *privately*, and the fact was communicated to me by an administration member, upon whom it was urged in soliciting his vote.

The monthly statement of the balance in the Treasury has not yet been published. Upon inquiry being made at the Treasury Department yesterday, the reply was, as I am informed, that it had been published last week in the Union—but on looking over a file of that paper I find that no such publication has been made. I am informed, however, that the balance on the last week in December was about 3,200,000 dollars. This will keep the Government afloat for the balance of this month and a portion of next, but what is to be done then? This is the question, and it is a question demanding serious consideration.

Mr. Walker takes the refusal of the House to tax tea and coffee in no very amiable spirit, and, it is said, is determined to submit no other proposition but to let the harmonious Locofoco majority take their own course in devising the mode of raising the Ways and Means.—He knows full well that money cannot be raised without a repeal of the Sub-Treasury end yet he doggedly refuses to ask for it. *Necessity will bring him to it*, however, *before the month is out.*

The slavery question, in connection with the Mexican war, has been again introduced in the House by some of the Northern Locofocos, and, as the Union says, threatens "to shiver the Democratic party to pieces." It is a topic I will not dwell upon, and regret its introduction. The "Democratic party" will be shivered without its aid. The Union must not be permittdd to forget, however, the elation it displayed upon the re-election of Mr. Wilmot, by whom it was first introduced.

Ex-Senator Young, of Illinois, has been appointed Commissioner of the General Land office and was yesterday confirmed by the Senate.

CALVERT.

The Tariff-Mr. Edie's Resolutions

The following are the resolutions submitted in the House of Representatives a few days ago, by Mr. EDIE, of Somerset. They embody the sentiments of Pennsylvania on this great and important question, and will meet with but little, if any opposition,

Whereas, The Tariff of 1842 answered all the purposes of the Revenue, and yielded to American industry, the encouragement necessary to the developement of the great resources of the country: and whereas, a bill has passed the Congress of the United States and become a law, which has injuriously affected the important staple productions of this Commonwealth, and retarded the great Agricultural and manufacturing interests of the nation, therefore:

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, That our Senators in Congress be, and are hereby instructed, and our Representatives requested to use every effort to procure the repeal of the Tariff act of 1846, and the restoration of the act of 1842.

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to transmit a copy of these resolutions to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

A HIT.

The following resolutions, introduced into the Illinois House of Representatives by Mr. Linder, on the 21st ultimo, excited a loud and general laugh. We are afraid they will hardly pass that Loco Foco body.

Whereas, as appears from the message of President Polk to the Congress of the United States, Santa Anna has been guilty of the most black hearted treachery, in failing to perform and make good certain promises made to President Polk, (the consideration of said promise being a passport to Mexico,) one of which was that, on his arrival at Mexico, he would get up a fight with Paredes and thereby bring the war between the United States and Mexico to a close. Therefore,

Resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring herein, that we deeply sympathise with President Polk, inasmuch as his reasonable expectations have not been realised in consequence of the treachery of the aforesaid Santa Anna.

And be it further resolved, That Santa Anna is unworthy the further confidence of President Polk, and that we most respectfully recommend to the President to place no further reliance upon the promises of Santa Anna to bring the war to a close.

And be it further resolved. That inasmuch as Santa Anna has heretofore, on all occasions, been governed by a strict regaod to truth, fiedlity, and honor in his conduct, that President Polk had good reason to believe he would hold sacred his word, thus solemnly pledged, and which we still believe he would have done had he received the two millions of dollars as per contract with the President.

Position of the Whigs.

On the presentation to the Senate of a memorial from the State of Delaware, praying Congress to use steady and efficient means for terminating the war and securing an honorable peace,

Mr. Clayton remarked, that the memorial was numerously signed by men of both political parties. These petitioners were not men who have any conscientious scruples about engaging in war, when war became necessary; but they spoke merely as patriots—as men having the interests of all American citizens at heart, and prayed that all proper measures might be taken for the purpose of bringing about a speedy and honorable peace. But in the position in which he stood as one of the Senators of the United States, he felt bound to say that he did not see any efficient means of procuring an honorable peace, except by fairly fighting out the war. He should therefare, without any hesitation or reluctance whatever, give his support to all measures which might be proposed by those who ought best to know what was indispensable for carrying on vigorously, and to a successful termination, the existing war. He said nothing now about furnishing the means for purchasing foreign territory, or in any other way aggrandising the country; he spoke simply of the supplies which were necessary for carrying on the war; and, in this respect, he should not be a whit behind his colleagues in supporting the efforts of the Executive. He had heard it stated, and had seen it stated in many of the public prints, that there exists in parts of the country, factions devoted to party interests and hostile to the true interests of the nation, and ready to take part with Mexico in the existing war.—He did not believe a syllable of it. He did not believe there existed any such party. He did not mean to say that there might not be some individuals who entertain such feelinfis; but if there were any, he had no doubt they were very few. That there was any such feeling in the great party which was opposed to him in political opinions, or that there were portions of that party prepared to take part with the enemies of the country, he did not believe; and he rejected the supposition even as degrading to American character. Least of all did he believe that the great whig party of the country was ready to espouse the cause of any foreign power at war with this country. He held, and he firmly believed, that althongh there was a majority of their political opponents at this time taking part in the councils of the nation, yet that the whig party were, and did, constitute at this moment a majority of the people of the country; and that they wsre capable of lending themselves in aid of a foreign power was impossible. But the charge had been made that such a party existed, and it might be true that those who made the charge desired to bring about that very result; it might be that the wish was the father to be thought; but no such accusation—no such raillery or calumny would ever drive the whig party of the nation into hostility with the government of the country in prosecution of a war with a foreign nation. With regard to the means to be employed in the prosecution of the war, those who understood the subject better thon he did might devise the means of bringing about a speedy and honorable peace with Mexico; he was not prepared to speak on this subject at present, but would only say generally that he was ready to co-operate with all who could produce measures aiming and calculated, in the view of responsible men, to effect an honorable peace. But in his humble opinion, at present it appeared to be their duty to strengthen the arm of the government by every fair and honorable means in prosecuting the war so far as in their power.

ARMY—REGULARS AND VOLUNTEERS.

Adjutant General Jones gives the following as the amount of troops, regulars and volunteers, now in service.

REGULARS.

In the field. officers and men, including general staff,	6,615
Troops at sea, and under orders to join the army,	1,098
Recruits en route for the seat of war,	762
Aggregate regulars in campaign,	8,445

VOLUNTEERS.

In the field,	16,745
At sea, for California,	766
Aggregate volunteers in campaign,	16,514

This makes the total force at that time within a fraction of 25,000. Of these, we learn from the Union, Maj. Gen. Taylor has 18,332 under his command; Gen. Wool, 2;660, and General Kearney, 3,992. Add to these, nine additional regiments recently called into service, it makes the whole amount to more than thirty thousand.

Correspondence of the N. O. Mercury.

GEN. WOOL'S ENCAMPMENT.

PARRAS, (Lat. 25,26.) MEXICO, Dec. 7.

After a most fatiguing and distressing march we have reached Parras, one of the most considerable towns in Coahuila, and long celebrated for its superior wines.—We have encamped in a beautiful valley two miles from town. From this point a very comprehensive view of the town is obtained; you trace its narrow and crooked streets, which appear to have been planned without method and built without meaning; you see its flat-roofed buildings, with the long lines of water-gutters projecting from each front, having the appearance of guns from a fortification; you see the hospital, now going as many of its inmates have gone before it; the college, the lesser churches in ruins, and the great cathedral towering above all.

* * * * *

The houses are, with few exceptions, of ADOBE, the walls generally plastered & of great thickness. Rude attempts at sculpture are common among the better class of houses; the doors and windows are frequently elaborately carved. There seems to be no particular order of architecture adopted, but the houses bave a general resemblance, strength and durability being the ends principally aimed at. Each one is a castle of itself, and capable of being strongly defended. Parapets to the roofs are common, from behind which the most effective fire could be poured upon an enemy, without exposing the person of the defender.

The shops of Parras have been well patronized, and the people, perhaps, have not seen such prosperous times since the Viceroy of Spain rehearsed in their streets the mock heroics of majesty.—Our presence has been to them a jubilee rather than a devastation, and we should be hailed as deliverers rather than be regarded as enemies. The cathedral of Monclova is a building of imposing magnitude, being nearly 100 feet in front, and about 175 feet in depth. The roof is formed by six arches, and supported by massive pillars, elaborately carved into an architectural resemblance of the composite order; a stone wall encloses the front, with several niches, in which crucifixes are placed. The front is plain, the door large and elaborately carved.

At mass this morning the building was crowded with visitors from the camp, officer and soldier, Protestant and Catholic, realizing for once the equality of man in the temple erected to the worship of his Creator. Here, too, the master and PEON kneel side by side, murmuring the same prayers, bending their knees upon the same ground, sprinkling themselves with the same holy water, and figuring the same crosses upon their persons.—The attitudes of the females when kneeling, with eyes bent on the images of the Saviour, are strikingly beautiful. Some of their dresses were rich; none wore bonnets, but instead silk shawls or rebozas, or tapolos of various but not gaudy coloring. These were thrown over the head and drawn down closely upon the brow by the hand. What was most remarkable among them, the belles wore bustles of no insignificant size, the first I had seen since I left New Orleans.—The costume of the males is simple and picturesque, partaking of the oriental character. It consists of white shirt and pantaloons, the latter very large and flowing, over which leathern ones are drawn, with the exterior seam open from the knee down. Sandals are the most common protection to the feet, though shoes are also worn.

The weather is extremely disagreeable—the mornings raw, bleak and chilly—the noontime hot and scorching—the evening cold and cheerless. Winter creeps not upon us with the slow and solemn pace which precedes its advent in more northern climes. There is nothing of the mellowness of autumn, the dreary hours which the dim and hazy atmosphere of an Indian summer always creates; no foliage, rich in its green and golden hues, picturing the struggles between the reign of youth and the decreptitude of old age. Nature, indeed, presents the look of life, but it is life-worn and haggard.

The country through which we have passed is a barren wild, immense mountains on every side, with vallies rich only in a thousand varieties of cactus. These plants are frequently seen bursting from the same point, rearing their horrid forms like the hydra from a single stem. Custom cannot "stale their infinite variety." You here find every gradation—all with herbs and needles for the torture and terror of man and beast and creeping things. Yet in the language of fiction, of poetry and *ignorance*, "this is the land where Nature has done so much and man so little: the land of golden suns and purple skies; the land of the olive and the vine; the land where the sublime and beautiful are contending for the mastery, where the plains are garnished with perpetual verdure and enammelled with flowers of perenial loveliness, and the mountains are crowned with an eternal diadem of snow." Alas! "the enchantment is due to distance," and language seems but an unmeaning mockery when thus perverted to "point a moral or adorn a tale."

PA. LEGISLATURE.

[From the Penn. Intelligencer.]

SENATE.

THURSDAY, January 7, 1847.

Senate met. The journal of yesterday having been read, the Senate proceeded to the appointment of Committees, reading of Bills, &c. Several messages were presented from the Governor—one recommending the completion of the Columbia Rail Road—and others vetoing local bills.

On motion of Mr. JOHNSON of Erie, the Senate proceeded to the election of Clerks and officers—which resulted as follows:

For Geo. W. Hamersly of Lancaster—Messrs. Boas, Carson, Crabb, Darragh, Darsie, Harris, Johnson, Jordan, Lewis, Morrison Rich, Richards, Sanderson, Smith, Smyser, Williamson, Gibbons, Speaker—17.

For E. S. Goodrich, Messrs. Anderson, Benner, Bigler, Black, Creacraft, Dimmick, Gillis, Hill, Hoover, Mason, Overfield, Pottieger and Ross—13.

John M. Sullivan of Butler, Assistant Clerk, and James W. Chapman, of Susquehanna and J. H. M'Cauly of Franklin, Transcribing Clerks, were elected by the same vote.

Benj. F. King of Allegheny, was chosen Sergeant at Arms and Wm. P. Brady of Clinton, Assistant.

J. W. Cowell, Door Keeper.

Phillip Weber, Messenger.

Mr. POTTIEGER of Berks, moved for the printing of 250 copies of the State Treasurers Report in the German language. Agreed to.

Mr. BIGLER of Clearfield, offered a joint resolution requesting our Senators and instructing our Representatives in Congress, to favor any proposition to appropriate such portion of the Public lands to the use of each of the officers and soldiers who have volunteered to serve in the war with Mexico, in such amounts and in such manner as the wisdom of Congress may seem right and proper, which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

A resolution adopting the rules of last session was passed, after which the Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, January 7, 1847.

Mr. BOUGHNER appeared, was sworn and took his seat as the representative from Greene county.

The State Treasurer's report was submitted.

A Message from the Governor was read. It is a veto on a bill passed late at the last session making some changes in the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace of Bradford county. Laid on the table.

Another Message from the Governor was read. He refused his signature to the bill of last session incorporating a company to make a Railroad from the Delaware to the Susquehanna river, beginning at a certain point on the Delaware, in Philadelphia county, and terminating in Luzerne county.

The consideration of the bill was postponed for the present.

The bill of last session regulating actions before Justices of the Peace, in Erie county, was also sent back with the Governor's objections.

The consideration of the bill was also postponed for the present.

Mr. RUPERT moved the printing of 2500 copies of the State Treasurers report. Agreed to.

Mr. MATHIAS introduced a bill for the encouragement of the manufacture of Iron with Coke.

Mr. WEILER, a bill for a new county out of parts of Montgomery, Bucks and Chester, to be called "Madison."

Mr. MATHER a bill exempting the property of the soldiers who have gone to Mexico, from execution.

Mr. LEYBURN a resolution relative to domestic manufactures.

Mr. HALY introduced nine several bills of a private and local character.

Mr. MARTIN presented a petition praying the cancellation of the Relief notes of the Delaware County Bank.

Mr. MORRISON a petition for the construction of a Railroad from Strasburg in Lancaster county, to intersect the Columbia Railroad.

Mr. BENTZ one of like import.

Mr. PATTERSON one of like import.

Mr. HALY moved that the House go into the consideration of the bill allowing the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company to make and declare dividends in certain cases. Agreed to.

On the final passage of the bill some opposition was manifested.

Mr. HALY briefly gave the reasons for the necessity of its early passage.

Mr. FORSYTH desired to know whether the Bond holders were opposed to the bill.

Mr. EDIE gave some satisfactory explanations.

The yeas and nays were called, and resulted 61 for and 34 against the bill.

On motion of Mr. LAWRENCE, the House then went into the election of a Clerk, which resulted as follows:

Messrs. Allison, Bassler, Bentz, Bigham, Black, Blair, Breidenthal, Bull, Colvin, Connor, Dickinson, Dickson, Edie, Evans, Fox, Gehley, Gould, Gratz, Haly, Harris, Hilands, Hunter, Kaufman, Kinnear, Ladley, Lawrence, Leyburn, Lockhart, Mackey, Mather, Matthias, Montelius, Morrison, Morton, M'Abee, M'Allister, M'Curdy, M'Curley, M'Knight, M'Minn, Noble, Patterson, Pauling, Phillips, Pomeroy, (Mercer,) Pumroy, (Franklin,) Reed, Robins, Ross, Sanborn, Sharp, Shelly, Thompson, Trego, Warner, Wilson, Westner and Cooper, Speaker—58—, voted for DAVID FLEMING.

Messrs. Anderson, Boughner, Bowman, Burns, Bush, Bushnell, Clark, Daly, Donaldson, Fassett, Fausold, Fernon, Fenstermacher, Forsyth, Graeff, Haymaker, Ives, Jacoby, Keatley, Kline, Klingensmith, Knox, Krick, Loughlin, Levan, Long, Myers, Pearce, Perry, Piollet, Reynolds, Rupert, Sipes, Souder, Thomas, Vliet, Weiler and Worrell—38—voted for WILLIAM JACK.

Mr. Fleming having a majority of the whole number of votes, was duly elected.

Mr. FLEMING then appointed A. L. Russel, of Bedford county, his First Assistant; and for Transcribing Clerks he appointed Thos. W. Duffield, of Philadelphia county, John M'Kee of Washington, and J. W. Hunter, of Erie.

On motion, the House went into the nomination of Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeeper.

Mr. FOX nominated J. Morehead, of Westmoreland county.

Mr. FOX nominated J. R. Hurd, of Centre county.

Mr. KNOX nominated J. Sanders, of Harrisburg, for Doorkeeper.

Mr. BURNS nominated A. Kranse.

Mr. BIGHAM nominated E. W. Bigham, for Messenger.

A motion was made to suspend the rule, which requires nominations to lay over one day. This was opposed by Messrs. KNOX and PIOLLET and advocated by Messrs. MATHIAS, EDIE and BIGHAM. The yeas and nays being required, resulted as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Allison, Bassler, Bentz, Bigham, Black, Blair, Bridenthall, Bull, Colvin, Connor, Dickinson, Dickson, Edie, Evans, Fox, Gehley, Gould, Gratz, Haly, Harris, Hilands, Hunter, Kaufman, Kinner, Ladley, Lawrence, Leyburn, Lockhart, Mackey, Matthias, Montelius, Morison, Morton, M'Abee, M'Allister, M'Curdy, M'Curley, M'Minn, M'Knight, Noble, Pauling, Phillips, Pumroy (Franklin) Pomeroy (Mercer) Reed, Robins, Ross, Sanborn, Sharp, Shelby, Thompson, Trego, Warner, Wilson, Westner and Cooper (Speaker.)—55.

NAYS—Messrs. Anderson, Boughner, Bowman, Burns, Bush, Bushnell, Clark, Daly, Donaldson, Fassett, Fausold, Fernon, Fenstermacher, Forsyth, Graeff, Hasson, Haymaker, Ives, Jacoby, Jackson, Keatley, Kerr, Kline, Klingensmith, Knox, Krick, Laughlin, Levan, Long, Mather, Myers, Pearce, Perry, Piollet, Reynolds, Rupert, Sipes, Souder, Thomas, Vliet, Weiler, Worrell—41.

SENATE.

Saturday, Jan. 9. 1847.

Senate met.

Mr. RICH presented a petition from the President and Directors of the Farmers Bank of Bucks, praying to be relieved from the effects of the decision of the State Treasurer in regard to relief issues. Also, one from the President, Managers and Company of the Richboro' and Feasterville Turnpike Road, praying for the passage of an act of incorporation.

Mr. MORRISON, a petition praying for the incorporatton of an Iron company in the county of Blair, with a capital of $200,000.

Mr. CRABB, a petition from the Mayor, Aldermen and citizens of Philadelphia, praying for authority to prevent the introduction of Fire Apparatus in the city of Philadelphia except by their leave.

Mr. CRABB, also read a bill in his place to carry out the object of the above petition.

Mr. SMITH, a petition from Jacob Stricker of Lancaster, praying for a law to legalize certain erections in the Susquehanna river.

Mr. MORRISON, a petition praying that the appointment of Daniel McConnell as an Associate Judge in the county of Blair, may be confirmed.

Mr. JOHNSON, a supplement to an act entitled An act to incorporate the American Sunday School Union. Also, a resolution to extend the time of commencing operations by the Fishing Creek, Swatara and Schuylkill Railroad Company.

Mr. DARSIE, a supplement to an act to authorize the Secretary of the Commonwealth to distribute copies of the Standard Weights and Measures, and for the appointment of Sealers.

Mr. CREACRAFT, a bill relating to public roads in the county of Washington.

Mr. SANDERSON, a bill to incorperate the Evangenical Lutheran Synod of Pennsylvania.

Mr. JOHNSON, a bill relative to the sale of unseated Lands, in the several counties of the Commonwealth.

Mr. CARSON, read a bill in place relative to Orphan's Courts.

Mr. BENNER, a bill entitled a supplement to an act, entitled An act to increase the revenues and diminish the expenses of Government.

Mr. GILLIS, a bill relative to officers and soldiers of the army in Mexico.

On motion, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

January 9, 1847.

The Journal of yesterday having been read, Mr. LAWRENCE introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That the State Treasurer be requested to inform this House whether there will be a sufficient amount of available funds in the Treasury on the first of February, to meet the interest then falling due; and if so, to specify from what source he expects to realize the amount.

Mr. LEYBURN introduced a resolution providing for the final adjournment of the Legislature on the 16th of March next.

Mr. BURNS, a resolution instructing the Committee on Ways and Means, to inquire into the expediency of introducing a bill making provisions for additional remuneration to Adjutant-General Bowman.

Mr. EDIE desired to know whether voting for this resolution would be construed into an expression of opinion on the question of allowing the Adjutant-General more pay. For one he was not prepared to express an opinion on that question, if the passage of that resolution would not be so construed, he would support it.

Mr. LAWRENCE suggested the reference of the resolution to the Committee on Ways and Means, as that subject was already before that committee,

Mr. TREGO, in explanation, said he did not know what construction might be given in the passage of *this* resolution, but he believed it was not usual to consider the adoption of resolutions of inquiry, as expressions of opinions on the merits of the subject of inquiry.

Mr. HALY presented the supplement to the law relating to county and township offices and county and township officers.

Mr. PATTERSON presented a petition relating to a school district late in Harrison township, Lancaster county.

Mr. NOBLE, the petition of William Galbraith praying for a divorce from the bonds of matrimony.

Mr. KRICK, the petition of Josep Morrison, for claims for services rendered as Assistant Clerk of the House of Representatives 1792, '93, '94.

Mr. HAINS, the petition of William M'Creary, praying for a pension.

Mr. M'MINN, a petition from the citizens of Juniata county, praying that the Legislature may abjourn in 60 days.

Mr. THOMAS, the petition of Dennis M'Donald, for claims against the State.

Mr. PATTERSON, a petition relating to Bridges in Lancaster county.

Mr, FORSYTH, introduced a bill relative to the appointment of Appraisers of Merchandise in the county of Philadelphia.

Mr. ANDERSON, a bill authorizing the Commissioners of Philadelphia county, to widen and regulate Second street.

Mr. MORTON, a bill authorizing the removal of the seat of justice in Deleware county.

Mr. MATHIAS, a bill relating to the inspection of Prisons, and also a bill relative to Seminaries.

Mr. HUNTER, a bill authoizing James Langhead to convey certain real estate.

Mr. KNOX, introduced a bill to prevent and punish bribery: a bill to reform the laws of the Commonwealth; and a bill providing for the partition of certain real estate.

Mr. BLAIR, a bill, being a further supplement to an act erecting Blair county.

Mr. THOMPSON, a bill relative to the Perkiomen Turnpike Road Company.

Mr. HAYMAKER, presented the petition of John Gibson, an old soldier, praying for relief.

Mr. KRICK, a bill relative to justices of the Peace of the borough of Meadville in Crawford county.

Mr. KAUFMAN a bill supplementary to the bill incorporating the Mine-hill, Mill Creek Navigation Company.

The Annual Report of the Treasurer of the Danville and Pottsville Railroad Company was laid before the House by the Speaker. Adjourned.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE LEGISLATURE.

IN THE SENATE.

Finance—Messrs. Darsie, Bigler, Crabb, Ross, Sanderson.

Judiciary—Messrs. Sanderson, Johnson, Black, Williamson, Dimmick.

Accounts—Messrs. Carson, Benner, Smyser, Hill, Rich.

Estates and Escheats—Messrs. Williamson, Black, Smith, Dimmick, Creacraft.

Pensions and Gratuities—Messrs. Bigler, Wagenseller, Ross, Darragh, Boas.

Corporations—Messrs. Johnson, Hoover, Harris, Richards, Anderson.

Banks—Messrs. Crabb, Gillis, Anderson, Darsie, Jordan.

Internal Improvements—Messrs. Gillis, Harris, Crabb, Johnson, Overfield.

Election Districts—Messrs. Levis, Benner, Richards, Boas, Dimmick.

Retrenchment and Reform—Messrs. Rich, Hill, Jordan, Bigler, Levis.

Education—Messrs. Black, Harris, Creacraft, Smith, Wagenseller.

Agriculture and Domestic Manufactures—Messrs. Morrison, Mason, Carson, Potteiger, Boas.

Militia—Messrs. Ross, Smyser, Cornman, Mason, Morrison.

Roads and Bridges—Messrs. Hill, Carson, Rich, Potteiger, Hoover.

Compare Bills—Messrs. Coraman, Hoover, Richards, Levis, Mason.

Vice and Immorality—Messrs. Darragh, Potteiger, Smyser, Creacraft, Benner.

Private Claims and Damages—Messrs. Smith, Overfield, Darsie, Gillis, Cornman.

Library—Messrs. Williamson, Sanderson, Wagenseller.

Public Buildings—Messrs. Jordan, Overfield, Morrison.

IN THE HOUSE.

Ways and Means—Trego, Allison, Haley, Forsyth, Pomeroy of Mercer, Ives, Jackson.

Judiciary—Bigham, Haley, Knox, Edie, Fox, Leyburn, Patterson, Blair, Hasson.

Retrenchment and Reform—Pomeroy of Mercer, Clark, Mackey, Levan, Robbins, McCurley, Klingensmith.

Claims—Lawrence, Connor, Haymaker, McKnight, Ives, Reed, Souder.

Agriculture—Gould, Warner, Fausold, Sharp, Jacoby, Brindenthall, Græff.

Pensions and Gratuities—Pumroy of Franklin, McAbee, Fassett, Lockhart, Daly, Phillips, Perry.

Domestic Manufactures—Allison, Dickson, Krick, Bassler, Vliet, Ross, Sipes.

Accounts—Connor, Mather, Colvin, Kaufman, Pearce, Sanborn, Bush.

Education—McCurdy, Bull, Anderson, Black, Pumroy of Franklin, Dickinson, Montelius.

Vice and Immorality—Ladley, M'Minn, Levan, Sharp, Jacoby, Reynolds, Fenstermacher.

Militia—Harris, Burns, McAllister, Noble, Evans, Gehley, Myers.

Election Districts—Hunter, Bentz, Bowman, Hilands, Fernon, M'minn, Kinnear.

Banks—Edie, Gratz, Piollett, McAbee, Sanborn, Kline, Mather.

Estates and Escheats—Knox, Blair, Wilson, Leyburn, Matthias, Hasson and Keatley.

Roads and Bridges—McCurley, Pauling, Laughlin, Shelly, Weiler, McAllister, Reynolds.

Local Appropriations—Donaldson, Thompson, Long, Wilson, Morrison, Robins, Rupert.

Corporations—Matthias, Morton, Donaldson, Fox, Kinnear, Ladley, Worrel.

Lands—Patterson, Burns, Bull, Werstner, Aould, Morrison, Kerr.

Compare Bills—Mackey, Thomas, Bashnell, Morton and Boughner.

Printing—Evans, Myers, Montelius.

Library—Fox, McCurdy, Colvin.

Inland Navigation and Internal Improvement—Hilands, Trego, Evans, Werstner, Clark, Gratz, Harris, Thompson, Knox, Hunter, Allison, Krick, Fernon.

All the volunteers have left Pittsburg for New Orleans.

Somerset Lyceum,

Will meet at the Lyceum room on Friday evening next, at 6 o'clock.

QUESTION FOR DISCUSSION.

"Is the world governed too much."

ESSAYIST, D. Weyand. DECLAIMER, J. J. Schell,

H. P. HITE, Sec'y.

STRAY STEER.

CAME to premises of the subscriber in Milford township, in June, last, a brindle STEER, with a slit in the right ear two years old last spring.

The owner is requested to come and prove property pay charges and take it away, or it will be sold as the law directs.

HENRY BOUCHER.

jan. 5, 1847.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Peter Shirer, Sr., late of Sallisbury, Elklick tp., dec'd, having been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to attend at the late residence of the deceased, on the 20th of January next, prepared to settle; and those having claims, to present them at the same time and place, properly authenticated.

JOHN SHIRER, of Elklick tp.

PETER SHIRER, of Allegany co., Md.

Dec. 8, 1846-6t*

NOTICE.

To the heirs and legal representatives of Mathew Pinkerton, dec'd.

TAKE notice that an inquest will be held at the late dwelling house of said deceased, in the township of Turkeyfoot and county of Somerset Pa., on Saturday the 30th day of January 1847, for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said deceased, to and among his Children and legal representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling of the whole, otherwise to value and appraise the same according to law, at which time and place you are required to attend if you think proper.

SAMUEL GRIFFITH,

dec 8. Sheriff.

NOTICE.

To the heirs and legal representatives of John Graham, dec'd.

TAKE notice that an inquest will be held at the late dwelling house of said deceased, in the Borough of Stoystown, Somerset county, Pa., on Saturday the 16th day of January 1847, for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said deceased, to and among his children and legal representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling of the whole; otherwise, to value and appraise the same according to law; at which time and place you are required to attend if you think proper.

SAMUEL GRIFFITH.

dec 8, Sheriff.

JURY LIST

For February Term, 1847.

2ND MONDAY, 8TH DAY.

GRAND JURORS

Somerset br.	Henry Stewart
	Henry Chorpenning
Somerset tp.	Benjamin Masters
	Henry J Heiple
	David Lavan
	Jacob Mowry
	Solomen Bare
Stoystown	Jacob Risheberger
Milford	Henry Walter, Sr.
	Hiram Will
Conemaugh	Peter Miller
Turkeyfoot	Eli Tarmehill
Quemahoning	Josiah Swenk
	Daniel Berkey
	Adam Friedline
Jenner	John J Miller
Addison	Joseph Lichty
	John P H Walker
	Joseph Welch
Southampton	John Stuntz
Berlin	Ananias Hefily
B. Valley	Francis Countryman
Allegheny	Henry Paorbaugh, jr.
Elklick	Jacob Keim

TRAVERSE JURORS.

Milford	Joseph Boling
	Michael Shoaff
	George Humbert
	Jonas Tedrow
	Henry Boucher
Conemaugh	Samuel Border
	Isaac Kaufman
	Peter Levy
Quemahoning	Michael Zimmerman
	Daniel Specht
Stonycreek	Tobias Miller
	Abraham Musser
Shade	John Lambert
	Levi Berkepile
	Benjamin Clark
Somerset tp.	Henry Musser
	Samuel H. Hunter
	Hiram Beam
	Jacob Baker
Somerset br.	James Armstrong
	Daniel Koutz
Jenner	Barnet Picking
	Mathew Black
	Ohara Kiernan
B. Valley	George Kimmel
	Tobias Lehman
	John Landis
Greenville	Samuel Haller
	Jacob Warner
	John C Beal
Stoystown	Henry Little
Turkeyfoot	John Brooks
	George Pringey
	Frederick Blubach
Southampton	Daniel Suntz
Allegheny	George Switzer
Addison	Thomas Endsley jr.
	John Hanna.

BANK NOTE LIST.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

STANDARD—GOLD AND SILVER

Pennsylvania.

Pittsburgh, Banks,	par
Philadelphia Banks,	par
Girard Bank	par
United States Bank,	50
Bank of Germantown	par
Monongahela Bank Brownsville	¼
Bank of Gettysburg	1
Bank of Chester County	par
Bank of Chambersburg	1¼
Bank of Delaware,	par
Bank of Susquehanna County	5
Bank of Montgomery County	par
Bank of Northumberland	par
Bank of Lewistown	par
Bank of Middleton,	1½
Carlisle Bank	1½
Columbia Bank and Bridge Co.	par
Doylestown Bank	par
Erie Bank	1
Franklin Bank, Washington	1
Farmers' Bank Reading	par
Farmers Bank Bucks County	par
Farmer's & Drover's Bank Waynesb'g	1½
Farmers' Bank Lancaster	par
Lancaster Co. Bank	"
Lancaster Bank	"
Harrisburg Bank	1½
Honesdale Bank	"
Lebanon Bank	"
Miners' Bank Pottsville	1½
Wyoming Bank	1½
Northampton bank	"
York Bank	"
State Scrip, Exchange bank Pitts., Mer. and Mant's B	1 par
Issued by solvent Banks	2

Ohio.

Mount Pleasant	1½
Steubenville, (F. & M.)	"
St. Clairville	"
Marietta	"
New Lisbon	"
Cincinnati banks,	"
Columbus	"
Circleville	"
Zanesville	"
Putnam	"
Wooster	"
Massillon	"
Sandusky	"
Geauga	"
Norwalk	"
Xenia	"
Cleveland Bank	"
Dayton	"
Franklin Bank of Columbus,	"
Chillicothe	"
Sciota	2
Lancaster	10
Hamilton	13
Granville	50
Commercial Bank of Lake Erie	1½
Farmers Bank Canton	30
Urbana	50

Virginia,

Eastern solvent banks	1
Wheeling and Branches,	"

Indiana.

State Bank and branches,	2
State Scrip, $5's	2

Illinois.

State Bank 50 | Shawnetown	—

Missouri.

State bank	2

Tennessee.

Memphis 3 | Other solvent banks	3

North Carolina.

All solvent banks	2

South Carolina,

All solvent banks	2

New England,

New England	1

New York.

New York city par | Other banks	1

Maryland,

Baltimore par — Other banks	1

Blank Deeds.

A LOT of Blank Deeds of a superior quality, just printed and now for sale AT THIS OFFICE

A STATEMENT,

SHOWING the aggregate value and assessments made in each township and borough in the County of Somerset for the year 1847, upon property made taxable by law, for County and State purposes; as required by an Act of Assembly of this Commonwealth, passed the 27th day of July, 1842.

	VALUE of Real Estate, Horses, Cattle, &c. assessed for county rates and levies,	Gross am't of Tax for County purposes.	Amount of State tax on property assessed for county purposes,	Amount of Mortgages, money at Interest, bonds, judgments, &c., &c.	Value of carriages, Watches, Furniture, salaries of office, &c.	Am't of State tax on property taxable for State purposes only,	Gross amount of State Tax for the year 1847.
Addison	205902	823 60	617 70	35833	3990	147 39	765 09
Allegheny	62236	248 94	186 70				186 70
Brothersvalley	205296	821 18	615 88	15840	460	52 12	668 00
Berlin	43582	174 32	130 74	12801	970	48 10	178 84
Conemaugh	141681	566 72	425 04	2401	60	7 80	432 84
Elklick	137551	550 20	382 64	5584		16 75	399 39
Greenville	78965	314 66	235 99				235 99
Jenner	163131	652 52	489 39	3927	50	12 28	501 67
Milford	234974	939 89	704 92	8792	195	27 62	732 54
Paint	39836	159 34	119 50				119 50
Quemahoning	105426	421 70	316 27	8351	466	29 65	345 92
Somerset Borough	89235	356 94	267 79	33793	9650	197 87	465 66
Stoystown Borough	28115	114 86	80 14	1275	125	6 07	92 21
Stoneycreek	175462	701 44	526 00	1860		5 58	531 64
Southampton	83748	334 99	204 61	1582	100	5 74	256 93
Shade	64872	259 48	183 74	863	110	8 68	208 29
Summit	147942	591 76	443 82	5855		17 55	461 37
Turkeyfoot	157380	629 52	471 14	2658	95	9 03	480 17
Somerset township	351460	1405 84	1054 38	10325	5535	36 22	1090 50

County Tax 4 mills on the Dollar.

The undersigned Commissioners of Somerset county, do certify that the above is a correct statement of the aggregate value of assessment and valuation of the several objects made taxable by the laws of this Commonwealth for county and State purposes, which statement has been revised, corrected and equalized according to the meaning and intention of the law.

Given under our hands this 11th day of January, 1847.

Attest—

R. L. STEWART, Clerk.

JOHN R. KING,
PETER BERKEY,
JOHN MONG, } Comm'rs.

SOMERSET HERALD.

SOMERSET, PA.,

TUESDAY, JANUARY 19, 847.

V. B. PALMER, Esq. of Philadelphia at his Real Estate and Coal Office, is our authorized Agent for obtaining Advertisements and Subscription for the "HERALD" and is clothed with full power to receipt for any monies paid to him on these objects. His agency includes the following cities, viz:—Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Boston.

WHIG STATE CONVENTION.

A State Convention, to be composed of Delegates from the City of Philadelphia and the several counties equal to their representation in the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, will be held at Harrisburg, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of MARCH NEXT, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of selecting candidates for Governor and Canal Commissioner to be supported by the Whigs and the friends of the Protective Policy at the next ensuing election, and to transact such other business as may be deemed important to the success of the Whig cause.

J. P. SANDERSON,
SAMUEL D. KARNS,
JOSEPH KONIGMACHER,
MORTON McMICHAEL,
GEORGE ERETY,
H. JONES BROOKE,
THEO. D. COCHRAN,
JAMES FOX,
JAMES MARTIN,
WILLIAM BUTLER,
J. J. SLOCUM,
JOHN R. EDIE,
EDWARD COWAN,
JOHN B. JOHNSON,
WM. J. HOWARD,
Whig State Committee.

County Meeting.

The Whig and Antimasonic citizens of Somerset county are requested to assemble in County Meeting, at the Court House, in Somerset, on Tuesday evening of the ensuing court week (February 9.) for the purpose of appointing delegates to the State Convention which is to be held at Harrisburg on the 9th of March next, and to adopt such other measures as may be deemed essential to a complete organization of the party in this county.

MANY.

WAKING UP.

Some of the Northern Democrats in Congress appear to be waking up to the danger that threatens the Union from the Southern influence that is brought to bear upon her affairs through the Administration, and hence they avow their opposition to the annexation of any more slave territory. Though the leaders of that party must have known when they were electioneering for Mr. Polk, that his election would operate injuriously upon the Free States, the rank and file evidently had no such apprehensions. But Mr. Polk's policy as President has opened their eyes, and most of them are no doubt at this time heartily sick of his administration—and it is no wonder if they are! What has he done for them since his elevation to power? Has he originated or carried out a single measure intended or calculated to benefit the North? He has revived the Sub-Treasury, destroyed the Tariff, prevented the improvement of the Western Rivers, and plunged the Nation into an expensive war. For all these acts he could have had no other motive than that of benefiting the South at the expense of the North; or, if he had any other, it has not yet been explained, either by himself or his friends. The result is, that Southern Locofocoism has lost its magic power over the Northern Democracy—and the efforts of Polk's official organ to drive these again into the traces will be unavailing.

THE ARMY BILL.

The Bill, providing for the raising of ten thousand additional troops, passed the U. S. House of Representatives yesterday a week. The clause providing for the appointment of a Lieutenant General was finally stricken out.

☞Capt. S. S. Austin, of Uniontown, the services of whose company were refused by the Governor has gone to Mexico as a private, "solitary and alone," determined, he says, to "fight on his own hook." This, we presume, comes under the President's rule of "aid and comfort."

LOAN BILL.

On Monday a bill was reported in Congress, authorizing loans and the issue of Treasury notes to the amount of TWENTY THREE MILLIONS.

☞The Whig delegates of Fayette co. are instructed to support Mr. COOPER in the State Convention for Governor.—Allegheny has instructed for Mr. Forward.

☞John Quincy Adams is recovering from his late indisposition, and is expected to be able to take his seat in Congress within a few days.

Gov. Young of New York is said to be in rather bad health.

☞In Pittsburgh and Allegheny cities, Whig Mayors have been elected by large majorities.

☞Resolutions, complimentary to General Taylor, have been passed by the Legislature.

☞Senator Pennybacker, of Virginia, died at Washington, on the 12th inst.

Appointments by the President.

By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Samuel H. Montgomery, of Pennsylvania, to be Assistant Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain.

John W. Shugart, of Pennsylvania, to be Assistant Commissary, with the rank of Captain.

Benjamin S. Muhlenburg, of Pennsylvania, to be Surgeon.

George Dock of Pennsylvania, to be Assistant Surgeon.

Samuel McGowan, of South Carolina, to be Assistant Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain.

James D. Blaiding, of South Carolina, to be Assistant Commissary, with the rank of Captain.

James Davis, of South Carolina to be Surgeon.

Elbert Bland, of South Carolina to be Assistant Surgeon.

LATEST FROM THE ARMY.

Highly Important Intelligence.

The intelligence from Mexico is that Santa Anna is advancing against Gen. Worth at Saltillo, with 15,000 men, and that Gen. Worth is falling back upon Monterey.

STILL LATER.

ARRIVAL OF THE STAMER EDITH.—A BATTLE EXPECTED.

Washington, Jan. 12,—7 P. M.

The U. S. Steamship Edith has arrived at New Orleans from Brazos Santiago, which place she left on the 30th ult. She brings a confirmation of the reported advance of Santa Anna upon Saltillo with a large force. The Mexican Army under his command is reported to number thirty thousand.

Gen Taylor had only advanced eight or ten miles on his march for Victoria, when Gen. Worths express had reached Monterey; and the troops under Generals Twiggs and Quitman, were but twelve miles in advance. Orders were immediately issued to this division to retrace its steps, and proceed immediately towards Saltillo.

General Butler had already marched with all the troops he could collect, to join General Worth. Gen. Lane started for Saltillo on the 26th, with his command. Marshall started the next morning with the remainder of the forces except Hunter and Swarwout's commands.

The troops from Camargo were on a forced march in order to reach Saltillo in time for the anticipated attack.

Reports having prevailed before positive advices had been received of the movements of Santa Anna, and as Gen. Wool was at the last advices only ninety miles from Saltillo, it is supposed that he would have joined Gen. Worth in time to assist in repelling the enemy.

Rumor states that Santa Anna had thrown a force of 17,000 men between the forces of Generals Worth and Taylor, to prevent the junction of the troops, but it was generally discredited. It was the general impression of the passengers of the Edith, that the battle was fought about the 25th, but they thought, however, that the American forces above mentioned, reached Saltillo before that time, and if so, Gen. Taylor had about 7000 men to repel the attack of the forces under Santa Anna.

The number of the Mexicans is believed to be overrated.

The whole valley of the Rio Grande was in a ferment, on account of the apprehended attacks from rancheros under Canales, upon Camargo, Matamoras and other points. Colonel Clark had called on the citizens of Matamoras to enroll themselves at the Brazos. Gen. Jesup had done the same thing. Both points were sadly deficient in arms and men, and it was thought Canales had 2,000 rancheros under his command.

Gen. Scott arrived at the Brazos on the 28th ult., and proceeded for the mouth of the Rio Grande on the following day; where he was waiting the arrival of the horses belonging to the regiment of mounted riflemen, when the Edith left. It was understood that he would proceed immediately to Camargo.

It was believed that an express had been sent to Gen. Patterson, countermanding his march in the direction of Victoria.

The steamship Alabama was at the mouth of the Brazos when the Edith sailed, and by her arrival in a few days we shall probably receive more definite intelligence.

A letter in the Picayune of the 5th instant, dated Camargo, 19th December, 12 o'clock at night, puts at rest all doubts as to the facts of the advance of Santa Anna. An express had been received there from Gen. Worth at Saltillo, announcing the march of a large Mexican force. The letter gives in detail all the facts above stated.

A letter published in the Picayune, dated Tampico, December 23d, from a reliable source, states that the Mexican Congress have decided that the war shall not cease, nor will they receive Commissioners to treat for peace until every hostile foot has left the soil of Mexico, and every ship that lines her coast shall have been withdrawn. The Congress has also resolved that they will accept of no foreign intervention whatever to bring about a peace.

Married:

On Thursday evening the 31st ult., by the Rev. Mr. Hazlett, Mr. ELIJAH LICHTENBERGER, Printer, (formerly of Somerset,) to Miss ELIZABETH J. BRISON, all of this Borough.—*Washington (Pa.) Reporter.*

DIED:

On Monday evening the 11th inst., CATHARINE, consort of Christian Saylor, of Somerset township, and second daughter of Joseph Lichty, aged 54 years, 5 months and 12 days.

On Tuesday morning the 29th ult., at his residence in Utica, Ohio, Mr. CLIFFORD ELDER, formerly of Somerset, aged 37 years.

New Advertisements.

LAW NOTICE.

S. Gebhart & Ross Forward,

HAVING associated themselves in the practice of the law will promptly attend to all business which may be entrusted to them. Office on the North west corner of the Diamond, and the same place formerly occupied by Gebhart. Jan. 19th '47.

NOTICE TO COLLECTORS.

THE Collectors of 1845, and all back of that period, who are in arrears for State or County taxes, are hereby FINALLY notified, that unless their Duplicates are settled in full on or before the 8th day of February 1847, warrants will be issued against all delinquents without respect to persons. The pressing demands which will be made upon the Treasury, compel the Commissioners to pursue this course. They hope however, to be saved from proceeding to this extremity, by the prompt payment of each duplicate. The county is in arrears for unpaid interest upon the state tax for the above years to a large amount, and it must be paid by the time above specified, or the Collectors be made individually responsible for the interest.—The outstanding taxes due for state purposes, will be published after next court. The Collectors of 1846 will also settle their respective duplicates as soon as possible.

JOHN R. KING,
PETER BERKEY,
JOHN MONG,
Commr's.

Attest,
R. L. STEWART, Cl'k.
Jan. 19, 1847.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will offer for sale by public outcry, on the 9th day of February next, (being Tuesday of court week) the property on which he now resides, adjoining the borough of Somerset, consisting of

206 ACRES OF LAND.

of which about 140 acres are cleared, about 40 acres in excellent meadow and under good fences, the balance being well timbered.

The buildings are a large and commodious house, built with brick and well finished with an excellent cellar under the whole. A large and convenient bank barn, a good spring house with water running through it, a granary, smoke house, wood shed and other necessary out buildings, all new and in first rate order, *ALSO* a number of choice

FRUIT TREES

and a never failing spring of water at the door.

The farm is handsomely situated and conveniently divided into fields, the most of which are well watered with never failing springs.

A further description is deemed unnecessary as any person wishing to purchase the above property can apply to the subscriber living thereon.

The sale will be held in the Diamond in the Borough of Somerset when the terms, which will be reasonable will be made known.

JOSEPH IMHOFF.

January 15, 1846.

SUBPŒNA FOR DIVORCE.

Somerset County, ss.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

To Emanuel Newcomer, GREETING:

L. S. WHEREAS, Susan Newcomer, by her next friend John Helsel, did on the twenty-second day of September, eighteen hundred and forty-five, profer her petition to the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset county, praying that for causes therein set forth, she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, the said Emanuel Newcomer, in all time to come, as if she never had been married or as if you were naturally dead. We, therefore, command you, as we have heretofore commanded you the said Emanuel Newcomer that, setting aside all excuses and other business whatever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Somerset, at our county court of Common Pleas, there to be held for the said county, on the second Monday in February next, to answer the petition or libel of the said Susan Newcomer, and to shew cause, if any you have, why the said Susan Newcomer, your wife, should not be divorced from your society, fellowship and company, and from the bonds of matrimony contracted with you, the said Emanuel Newcomer, as fully and effectually as if she never had been married, or as if you, the said Emanuel Newcomer, were naturally dead, agreeably to the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided. And hereof you are not to fail.

Witness the Honorable Jeremiah S. Black, President of our said Court at Somerset this 23d day of November, A. D. 1846.

A. J. OGLE,
Prothonotary.

January 19, '47,

Jayne's Medicines.

CANCER, SCROFULA & GOITRE.

29) Ample experience has proved that no combination of medicine has ever been so efficacious in removing the above diseases, as Dr. Jayne's Alterative, or Life Preservative. It has effected cures truly astonishing, not only of Cancer and other diseases of that class, but has removed the most stubborn Diseases of the skin, Dyspepsia, &c, &c. This medicine enters into the circulation, and eradicates diseases wherever located. It purifies the blood and other fluids of the body, removes obstruction in the pores of the skin, and reduces enlargements of the glands or bones. It increases the appetite, removes headache and drowsiness, and invigorates the whole system, and imparts animation to the diseased and debilitated constitution. There is nothing superior to it in the whole materia medica. It is perfectly safe and extremely pleasant, and has nothing of the disgusting nausea accompanying the idea of swallowing medicine.

Prepared and sold No. 8 south third street, near market, Philadelphia.

Sold by J. J. & H. F. Schell, Somerset Pa.
Also by Edward Bevin, Stoystown Pa.

APPEALS.

PURSUANT to various acts of Assembly relating to county rates and levies, the undersigned Commissioners of Somerset county will hold appeals at the times and places following:

At the house of George Parker for Jennsr township, on Monday the 22nd day of February.

At the house of Jeremiah Hite in Davidsville, for Conemaugh, on Tuesday the 23d day of February.

At the house of Daniel Berkey for Paint, on Wednesday the 24th day of February.

At the house of George Specht for Shade, on Thursday the 25th day of February.

At the house of General John Hite in Stoystown, for Stoystown and Quemahoning, on Friday the 26th day of February.

At the house of Lewis Spangler for Stonycreek, on Saturday the 27th day of February.

At the house of John Brubaker in Berlin, for Berlin on Monday the 1st day of March, and on Tuesday the 2nd at the same place for Brothersvalley.

At the house of James Philson for Allegheny, on Wednesday the 3d day of March.

At the house of Daniel Lepley, Esq., for Southampton, on Thursday the 4th day of March.

At the house of George Long for Greenville, on Friday the 5th day of March.

At the house of William Dehaven in Salisbury, for Elklick, on Saturday the 6th day of March.

At the house of Peter Meyers for Summit, on Monday the 8th day of March.

At the house of Samuel Elder in Petersburgh, for Addison, on Tuesday and Wednesday the 9th and 10th days of March.

At the house of Jacob N. Hartzell for Turkeyfoot, on Thursday the 11th day of March.

At the house of John Weller for Milford, on Friday the 12th day of March.

At the Commissioners' Office on Saturday the 13th day of March, for Somerset borough, and on Monday the 15th at the same place for Somerset township.

When and where all persons who may feel themselves aggrieved by the assessment and valuation of their property &c. may attend if they think proper. Innkeepers who may feel aggrieved by the yearly rental made by the Assessors, are also requested to attend. The Assessors of the several townships and boroughs are required to attend the appeals at the times and places mentioned above

JOHN R. KING,
PETER BERKEY,
JOHN MONG,
Comr's.

Attest,
R. L. STEWART, Cl'k.
January 19, 1847.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the honorable JEREMIAH S. BLACK, President, and G. Chorpenning and John M'Carty, Esqs., associate Judges of the court of common pleas, in and for the county of Somerset, and assistant Justices of the courts of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery and quarter sessions of the peace, in and for said county of Somerset, have issued their precept to me directed, requiring me among other things to make public proclamation throughout my bailiwick, that a court of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery; also, a court of general quarter sessions of the peace and jail delivery, will commence at the borough of Somerset, in and for the county of Somerset, in the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, on the 2d Monday of February next, (8th day) in pursuance of which precept

Public Notice is hereby given, to the justices of the peace, the coroner, and constables of said county of Somerset, that they be then and there, in their own proper persons, with their rolls, records examinations, and inquisitions, and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain in that behalf to be done and also all those who prosecute against the prisoners that are, or then shall be, in the jail of the said county of Somerset, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Somerset, this 5th day of January, in the year of our Lord 1847.

SAMUEL GRIFFITH *Sheriff.*

List of Causes,

PUT down for trial at February term, 1847, commencing on the 8th day.—

Benford	vs	Somerset and Mt. Pleasant Turnp. Road Company
Baldwin et al	vs	Miller
Reiman	vs	Reiman
Rankin's use	vs	Neff & Neff
Wilhelm	vs	Hoffmyer
Hoover	vs	Philippi
Brooks	vs	Light
Brugh's assignee	vs	Allison
Moyer	vs	Moyer et al
Shallis	vs	Marteeny
Hugus	vs	Baird et al
Bowers	vs	McCullough
Moyer	vs	Hochstetler
Thomas	vs	Sitzman
Ealy	vs	Statler's admr.
Chorpenning & Benford	vs	Cassady
Benford	vs	Same
Flick	vs	Rizer
Biddle	vs	Elder
Berkey	vs	Knupp
Neff	vs	Rankin
Husband's adm'rs use	vs	Husband's admr.
Flick	vs	Rizer
Connelly	vs	Countryman's ad's
Countryman's use	vs	Koontz
Neff	vs	Rankin
Lenhart	vs	Lenhart

A. J. OGLE.

Proth'ys Office, Somerset, Jan. 12, 1847 } Proth'y.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry writs of *Venditioni Exponas* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to sale by way of public outcry, at the public square in the borough of Somerset, on

Saturday, the 6th day of February, next,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following Real Estate, viz:

All the right, title, interest and claim of John Bunting, of, in and to one

LOT OF GROUND,

situate in the town of Smithfield, Addison township, Somerset county, Pa., containing one-fourth acre, more or less, adjoining a lot of H. & E. M. Hagans on the east, main street on the north, and the Youghegheny river on the west and south, on which are erected a two-story dwelling house, with the appurtenances—as the property of the said John Bunting, at the suit of J. S. Hagans, for the use of Daniel Weyand.

—ALSO—

All the right, title, interest and claim of Thomas Riffle, of, in and to a certain

TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Conemaugh township, Somerset county, Pa., containing two hundred acres, more or less, about sixteen acres cleared, about four acres in meadow, adjoining lands of Jacob Schneider's heirs, Gabriel Mishler, Gabriel Gendlesparger and other lands of defendant, on which are erected a cabin house and stable, with the appurtenances—as the property of the said Thomas Riffle, at the suit of John Hochstetler, now for the use of Hiram Beam.

—ALSO—

All the right, title, interest and claim of Michael Herbaugh, deceased, of, in and to a certain

LOT OF GROUND,

situate in the borough of Somerset, Somerset county, Pa., containing one-fourth acre, more or less, adjoining the Somerset and Mountpleasant Turnpike on the South, a lot of Marshall College on the west, Union street on the north, a lot of Jacob Myers' heirs on the east, on which are erected a two-story log dwelling house, and kitchen and stable, with the appurtenances—as the property of the said Michael Herbaugh, deceased, in the hands of John Neff, Executor of the last Will and Testament of the said deceased; Elizabeth Herbaugh, Widow; and Elizabeth Herbaugh, Guardian *ad litem* of Lydia Herbaugh and Caroline Amelia Herbaugh, legal representatives of said deceased; at the suit of Isaac Ankeny, Guardian of Mary B. Roberts, Margaret Roberts and Anne Roberts.

—ALSO—

All the right, title, interest and claim of Philip Custer, of, in and to a certain

LOT OF GROUND,

situate in the borough of Stoystown, Somerset county, Pa., containing one-fourth acre, more or less, adjoining main street on the west, lands of Jonathan Statler on the north, and a lot of Henry Little on the east, on which are erected a two-story dwelling house, carpenter shop and stable, with the appurtenances—as the property of the said Philip Custer, at the suit of Jacob Albert & Co.

—ALSO—

All the right, title, interest and claim of Samuel Trent, of, in and to one

PLANTATION

or tract of land, situate in Somerset township, Somerset county, Pa., containing two hundred and twenty-six acres, more or less, about 100 acres cleared and about 20 acres in meadow, adjoining lands of Daniel Coleman, Daniel Shoemaker, John Cober and others, on which are erected two log dwelling houses and barn and stable, and an apple orchard on the premises, with the appurtenances—as the property of the said Samuel Trent, at the suit of Michal Frease, now for the use of Joshua Rhoads.

SAMUEL GRIFFITH,

Sheriff's Office, Somerset, January 12, 1847 } Sheriff.

BLANK SUMMONS AND EXECUTIONS, For sale at this Office.

ROBERT S. M'KAIG. SAMUEL MAGUIRE.

M'KAIG & MAGUIRE,

Forwarding & Commission

MERCHANTS,

At the Railroad Depot,

CUMBERLAND MD.

REFERENCES.

Hon. A. Stewart, Hon. H. W. Beeson } Fayette co.
Hon. J. S. Black, Col. I. Ankeny, Jonas Kein. Esq. } Somerset Pa
Thomas J. & W. W. McKaig, Cumberland, Md.

Dec. 15—3m.

NEW & CHEAP GOODS.

THE subscriber has received from the Eastern cities, and is now opening at his store North East corner of the Diamond, a very large and general assortment of Goods suitable for the FALL AND WINTER SEASONS, among which are French and English Cloths of various colors. Also Tweeds, Cassimeres, Satinets and Jeans, Tarleton and Cecilia Cloths for Ladies dresses.

ALSO, Cashmeres, Alpacas,

Mouslin de laines, Calicoes of all qualities from 4 to 25 cents per yard. Mustins from 4 to 10 cts, Silk and Thread Lace, Silk Gloves of a superior quality for ladies and gentlemen, together with a fine assortment of HARDWARE,

Queensware, Groceries, &c.

Boots and shoes of all kinds and very low, Weavers Reeds of very superior quality.

All which will be sold on as cheap and accomodating terms, as they can be had west of the Allegheny Mountains.

M. TREDWELL.

Somerset, sept 22, 1846.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons concerned as legatees, creditors or otherwise, that the following accounts have been filed and passed register in the Register's office, for the county of Somerset, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' court for confirmation and allowance on *Monday, the 15th day of February next*, at an adjourned Orphans' Court, viz:

The account of Jacob Lichty, administrator of Jasob Saylor, dec'd,

The final account of Tobias Musser and George Walker, Executors of the last Will and Testament of Philip Weigley dec'd.

The account of John Maust administrator of Jonas Maust, dec'd,

The account of Daniel Lepley, administrator of Christian Shockey, who was administrator of George Albright, dec'd.

The account of John Bradfield acting Executor of the last Will and Testament of Thomas Grier, dec'd.

The account of George Meese, administrator &c. of Christian Rice, deceased.

The account of Joshua Rhoads, administrator of Mary Dwire, dec'd.

The account of Samuel Coleman and Jacob J. Coleman, administrators of John N. Coleman, who was Executor of Elizabeth Flick, dec'd,

The account of Daniel Gaumer, administrator of Henry Kennel, dec'd.

The Guardianship account of Jacob Kimmel, Guardian of Henry, Catharine, John and William Rink.

The account of Otho S Mitchell, acting Executor of the last Will and Testament of Lewis Mitchell, dec'd.

The account of Daniel Lepley, administrator &c. of Christian Shockey, dec'd.

The account of A. H. Philson, George Walker and John P. Brubaker, administrators of William G. Walker, dec'd.

The account of John Schneider, administrator de bonis non of Peter Fleck, dec'd.

WM. H. PICKING,
Register.

January 12, 1847.

Call at the Old Stand!

FRESH DRUGS,

MEDICINES, SPICES, GROCERIES, &c.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that, in addition to his former stock, he has just received at his Drug Store in the Borough of Somerset, a fresh supply of

Drugs, Paints, Medicines, Groceries, Dyestuffs, &c.

consisting in part of the following, all of which will be sold cheap for cash or exchanged for approved country produce, viz:

PAINTS;

Red and White Lead, Venetian Red, Chrome Yellow and Green, Vermillion Red, Prussian Blue, Terra de Sienna, Turkey Umber, Lamp Black.

ALSO; Copal Varnish, Black Varnish, Gum Shelac; gold, silver and metal leaf; white, yellow and red bronze; sand paper, turpentine and Fish Oil.

DYE-STUFFS;

Indigo, Madder, Alum, Brazilwood, Fustic, Camwood, Logwood; *ALSO;* Extract of Logwood, Annetto Cochineal, Solution of Tin, Blue Vitriol, oil Vitriol.

GROCERIES;

Best green Rio Coffee, Tea, Pepper, Allspice, and fine table salt.

NOTIONS; combs, purses, pocket books, pins, needles, steel pens, lancet blades, tooth brushes, percussion caps, powder, shot and lead.

WISTAR'S Balsam of Wild Cherry, *CONFECTIONARIES* of all kinds The celebrated Sugar Coated Pills.

SAMUEL KURTZ.

December 29, 1846.

TERMS OF THE HERALD,

THIS paper is published every Tuesday, at $2 per annum, payable half-yearly in advance.—If not paid within the year, $2,50 will invariably be charged.

No subscription taken for less than six months—nor can a subscriber discontinue unless at the option of the editor, until arrearagesare paid off.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be nserted at $1 per square, for the first three insertions, and 25 cents for every subsequent insertion: longer ones in proportion.

Orphans' Court Sale
OF REAL ESTATE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphan's court of Somerset county, there will be exposed to sale by way of Public Vendue or outcry on the premises, on *Saturday the 6th day of February* next, (1847) the following Real Estate late the property of Jacob Huffman, deceased, viz:—A certain Tract or

PLANTATION

of land, situate in Jenner township, containing 317 acres and allowance, more or less, adjoining lands of David Simpson, Jacob Boyers, Conrad Keyser, John Hoffman and others, with upwards of 100 acres of clear land, on which are erected a large

Two Story House

and a one story house and a large Stone Bank Barn, with other improvements.

TERMS:—One third in hand, and the balance in six annual payments, without interest, to be secured by Judgment bonds and Mortgage.

Attendance will be given by William Rishebarger and John Hoffmam administrator's of the estate of said deceased.

By the court,
W. H. PICKING,
January 12, 1847. Clerk.

DR. D. JAYNE'S
FAMILY MEDICINES.

NO EXCUSE FOR A BALD HEAD.

28)The following communication from the Rev. Professor Eaton, of Hamilton College, N. Y. in addition to hundreds of others equally respectable, should remove the doubts of every reasonable person of the uniform and singular efficacy of Jayne's Hair Tonic.

Hamilton, Feb. 15, 1840

DR, D JAYNE—Dear Sir: I cannot say my hair is restored, but I can say that it appears to be in as rapid a process of restoration as could reasonably be expected. I had not finished the first bottle, before a decided change was manifest over the bald part of the head to which it was applied. A new growth of fine glossy hair, much like that of an infant's appeared, and has continued to increase, and I have had it cut two or three times. I have recently commenced upon the 3d bottle, but have been a good deal irregular in the use of the Tonic from the first, and from this cause I apprehend that the effect is at present less than it otherwise would have been.

I began the use of the Tonic with little or no faith that it would ever be successful on my head, though I felt entire confidence in your statements of of what it had done to others, and I was as much surprised as delighted, when I saw the effect. You recollect the appearance of my head when in your office.—I assure you my hair have been nearly, if not quite, an inch longer the times I I have had them cut, on those parts which were nearly destitute of any, when you saw me. It was, however, very fine, though quite thick. I am flushed with sanguine hope of final success in the diligent use of your Tonic, which (amidst all the hair humbugs which have been advertised in the papers,) I am constrained to believe is what it claims to be, and that it will make the hair grow, and no mistake at least on some heads.

GEO. W. EATON,
Professor in the Hamilton Literary & Theological Seminary.

Sold by J. J.& H. F. Schell, Somerset Pa.
Also by Edward Bevin, Stystown Pa.

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.

25) The virtues of this efficacious and cheap medicine for the cure of Consumption and other diseases cannot be too well known. Very many lives have been saved by it.—*N. Y. Morning Atlas.*

Jayne's Expectorant for Coughs, Colds, &c.—So many people are afflicted with these common every day disorders, that we deem it our duty to point our readers to a simple remedy, which we have tried and found efficacious. Jayne's Expectoradt is a very valuable phial of syrup which we have lately used with good effect in stopping a Cough and loosening, and breaking up a cold. It is a very agreeable medicine. This recommmendation is not a bought puff, but entirely voluntary. And we feel that we can hardly do a greater favor to our readers in these days of cheating, than to recommend them as well tried, efficient remedies, especially these we have used ourselves.

Daniel Henshaw,
Editor of the "Lynn Record," Mass.

Cancer, Goitre and Scrofula Cured.—Pretty ample experience has proved that Jayne's Life Preservative is a Remedy for Cancer, King's Evil, Crochoreie or Goitre and Diseases of the Skin—which will not fail one time in a hundred of effecting a radical cure. It is also one of the most pleasant and safe articles ever offered for the relief of the afflicted.

Sold by J. J. & H. F. Schell, Somerset Pa.
Also by Edward Bevin, Stoystown Pa

NOTICE.

ALL persons who know themselves indebted to the subscriber, are requested to make payment before the 15th day of March next. Those neglecting to comply with this request will compel me, though unpleasant to me, to place their accounts into the hands of proper officers for collection.

GEORGE L. GORDON.
January 12, 1847.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of Jacob Will, Sr. late of Stonycreek tp., deceased, are requested to meet the undersigned Executors, at the office of Gebhart and Forward, in Somerset, on Saturday the 20th of February next, to settle; and those having claims, to present them at the same time and place, properly authenticated.

Wm. WILL,
JACOB WILL,
Jan. 12* of Stonycreek tp. Ex'rs.

NOTICE.
To the heirs and legal representatives of Michael Sanner, dec'd.

TAKE notice that an inquest will be held at the late dwelling house of said deceasen, in Milford township, Somerset county, on Saturday the 30th day of January 1847, for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said dec'd, to and among his children, and legal representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling of the whole; otherwise to value and appraise the same according to law; at which time and place you are requested to attend if you think proper.

SAMUEL GRIFFITH,
dec 8, 1846. Sheriff

LEGISLATIVE TELEGRAPH.

During the ensuing session of the Legislature, the PENNSYLVANIA TELEGRAPH will be published twice a week, on fine double royal sized paper, and will contain full, impartial, and accurate reports of the proceedings of the two Houses, together with the latest Congressional, Foreign and General news.

Experienced Reporters will be employed in both branches of the Legislature, and every exertion used to make the Telegraph worthy of the patronage and confidence of the public, and of the reputation it has acquired for correctness and impartiality.

The ensuing session of the Legislature will be one of more interest to the citizens of Pennsylvania than any one for many years. Subjects of the deepest interest to her welfare—to every citizen—will be agitated, in all of which the Telegraph will always contain the latest and most correct intelligence. Every intelligent citizen—all who feel an interest in the affairs of the Commonwealth, should receive a paper from the seat of Government during the session of the Legislature.

In consequence of the facility of the Magnetic Telegraph we shall be enabled to give all important Congressional and other intelligence up to the hour of publication,

As the publication of a paper of the size, and giving the information of the TELEGRAPH durtng the session, is attended with great expense, as well as editorial labor, our friends throughout Commonwealth are respectfully reqcested to aid in increasing the circulation in their respective neighborhoods during that period. The terms are:

For the session,	$2 00
For the year,	3 00

Two copies of the Telegraph will be sent during the Session for $3,00. The same deduction will be made for a large number. THEO. PENN.

DAILY INTELLIGENCER.
A New Arrangement.

On the commencement of the ensuing session of the Legislature, the Penn'a Intelligencer will be published DAILY during the session, and WEEKLY the remainder of the year—on the following terms:

For the session—Daily,	$2,00
For the year—Daily and Weekly,	3,00

☞Payments in all cases to be made in advance.

The Daily will be published on a medium sheet, the size of the dailies heretofore issued at the seat of Government.—We have made arrangements for the employment of competent and experienced REPORTERS, and will give full, accurate and impartial reports of the proceedings of the Legislature. Ample sketches of the doings of Congress, accounts of the progress of the war, the news of the day, and a general variety of political and miscellaneous matter, will also be given.

We will so arrange as to issue every evening, a few hours after the adjournment, so that the proceedings of each day will be contained in the paper of the same evening, and will be delivered through the first mails that leave after the adjournment.

The Weekly will retain its present size and form, and will contain as great an amount and variety of reading matter as any other paper published at Harrisburg.

TO CLUBS.

The Intelligencer will be furnished to Clubs at the following rates:

Three copies, Daily, for	$5,00
Seven copies, do "	10,00

Any person obtaining FOUR subscribers for the session or for the year, will be entitled to a fifth copy GRATIS. ☞But no papers will be sent without the CASH accompanying the order. Monies may be remitted by mail.

Address C. M'CURDY.
Harrisburg, Dec. 12, 1846.

A Blank Deeds.

A LOT of Blank Deeds of a superior quality, just printed and now for sale AT THIS OFFICE

House and Lot
FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale a house and lot at the northeast end of the borough of Somerset. The lot contains one acre, the house is one and a half stories high; and there is also a stable on the premises. The property is in good condition and will be sold on reasonable terms—and to a purchaser who would pay cash, it will be put very low.

GEORGE MILLER.
Dec. 22-*

Somerset county SS.

AT an adjourned Orphan's Court held at Somerset in and for the county of Somerset on the 23d day of November A. D. 1846, before the Honerable Judges thereof

ON motion of J. F. Cox, Esq., the court granted a rule on the heirs and legal Representatives of Christian Shocky, deceased, to appear at an adjoured Orphan's court to be held at Somerset, on the 3d Monday of February, 1847, and show cause if any they heve why the real estate of said Christian Shocky dec'd, should not be sold.

Extract from the Record of said court certified this 23d day of November, A D 1846.

W. H. PICKING,
Dec 29 Clerk.

Valuable Real Estate
FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at private sale the following valuable real estate viz:—

No. 1, a certain tract of land situate in Jenner township, Somerset county, containing about 131 acres, abou 60 acres of clear land of which about 30 acres is in good meadow; on which is erected a new one and a half story frame house, stable and a large frame weatherboarded barn.

No. 2. also another tract of land situate in said township, containg about 87 acres and 74 perches, about 40 acess of clear land, of which about 6 acres is in meadow, whith a 1½ story log house and log stable thereon erected.

No. 3. also another tract of land situate in said township of Jenner, containing about 118 acres, about 25 acres of clear land, of which about 3 acres is in meadow with a small log house thereon erected.

If not sold between this and the first day of April next, it will then be for rent on the shares.

The above lands adjoin Matthew Black, Joseph Haines, Henry S. Picking, George Parker and others, and are situated just at the foot of Laurel Hill, on the Turnpike road. They are of a good quality, a large portion is fine bottom land, and that which is not cleared contains excellent timber.

For terms apply to the subscriber, residing on one of the tracts.

JOHN B. REED.
Sept. 22, '46. 3m.

Valuable Property.
FOR SALE.

THE snbscriber being disposed to remove from Somerset, offers for sale the House and Lot, occupied by him situate on the north west corner of the Diamond in the Borough of Somerset. The House is large—the front building being 66 by 35 feet, and the back building 40 by 20, both two stories high, built with brick and well finished, with a fine cellar under the whole—there is a good

FRAME BARN,

Carriage House and Wood shed—also a good Brick Smoke and Wash House, with a good well of water and cistern on the premises, also a fine Garden with a variety of choice fruit trees & shrubbery—this property is admirably adapted for a comfortable residence, as well as for any kind of public business, and is unsurpassed by any property in the place.

—ALSO—

A meadow lot containing 12½ acres, together with a 20 acre clover lot adoining; and several other out lots all adjoining the borough.

—ALSO—

Two tracts of unimproved land, containing 400 acres each, situate in Somerset township.

The terms will be liberal.

☞If the above property is not disposed of, it will be for rent from the 1st of April next.

J. L. SNYDER.
Dec. 8, 1846.

LAST AND FINAL NOTICE.

THE Subscriber once more earnestly requests all persons having unsettled accounts with him, to call and discharge them or at least, close them by note before the *first day of Febuary next*—being desirous to remove—and having already given several calls, which have been in a great measure unheeded, he trusts that those persons who fail to attend to this *last notice*, will not complain should they receive a "*different kind of call*," after the expiration of the above time, as the accounts must and shall be closed. J. L. SNYDER.
Dec. 8, 1846.

Many of my *GOODS* on hand, will be sold at *Cost for Cash*, some even below that—or I would sell out the *entire stock* on very accomodating terms—and the HOUSE and LOT can be had with the Store if desired. J. L. S.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE co-parnership existing between Perry C. Koutz and George Fair has been dissolved by mutual consent, the dissolution to take place on the 1st of January 1847. The books to be settled by the partners. The shop in Wellersburg will in future be carried on by P. C. Kautz, and the shop at Mount Savage by George Fair.

KOUTZ & FAIR.
Wellersburg, Dec. 22, 1846.*

NEW DRUG AND
MEDICINE STORE
IN BERLIN.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public, that he has just received and opened out in the Store room of Jacob Kimmel, Esq., in Berlin, a fresh and assorted stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Dyes and Confectionaries,

which he offers to sell very cheap for cash.

Persons wishing to purchase articles in his line of business, are invited to call and examine his stock.

ap 21'46. SAMUEL J. ROW

STRAUB'S PATENT
FLAME ENCIRCLED OVEN
COOKING STOVE.

THIS Stove combines all that is valuable in existing Cooking Stoves with certain improvements peculiar to itself. It is constructed upon a new and entirely distinct principle truly philosophical, so as to pass the flue entirely round the oven, thus making it enveloped or *flame encircled*, without impairing the necessary draught of the stove. This method of thus passing twice round, once over and once under the oven, is the secret of its great economy in the use of fuel, while the enlargement of the air chamber affords increased space for the rarefaction of air and compensates for the usual disadvantages of a circular draught, It bakes, roasts, and boils, easier and better than any Stove yet offered to the public, with the advantage over most of them of saving one half the fuel. It is superior to the "Queen of the West," "Buck's Patent," "Eclipse" or "Hathaways Patent," for the following reasons: In these Stoves the upper side of the oven is dependant for heat and can have from no other source than what radiates through the plate on which the fire is made. If the ashes be lifted clean, too much heat will radiate and burn the bread on the upper side, if too much ashes be left, the bread will not bake on the upper side. Of this defect all good cooks complain. This Stove is entirely free of this objection, the oven always heating exactly alike top and bottom, and ends. Many buy the Premium or step stove and others of similar model. These Stoves consume much fuel, for first the fire chamber is too deep, the pots &c., are too high above the fire. Second when using the oven, all the heat which passes off under the oven being one half, never comes in contact with the boiling utensils, passes off into the pipe and is lost. Also our Stove is so arranged with a bank or elevation in the fire chamber as to ensure the use of the flame upon the forward part of the Stove first, and it then passes back afterward heating all alike whereas Stoves like the Hathaway, having one vest chamber, allow too wide a range for the flame without sufficient concentration.

We manufacture two sizes of this Stove at the Eagle Foundry in Berlin Somerset county, Pa. For the larger size most of the pots commonly used in the kitchen will answer.

Always on hand, a complete assortment of PLOUGHS, with PLOUGH CASTINGS of great variety. HOLLOW WARE of superior material and finish, comprising every thing in that line. CASTINGS on hand, and made to order, on the most reasonable terms.

HOUSER & BERKEY.
Berlin, Oct. 13 1846-3m.

JOB PRINTING.
NETLY AND EXPEDITIOUSLY
EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.

STONE CUTTING

BUSINESS.

THE subscriberrespectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he carries on the

Stone Cutting Business

in all its various branches, at his shop on main street, 2 doors east of George Piles tavern, and nearly opposite the drug store of John L. Snyder.

TOMB STONES,

made at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms, and in a manner that will render them *superior to any other manufactured in this section of the country.*

Grind stones of an excellent quality, always kept on hand.

Also constantly on hand, MARBLE GRAVE STONES.

Country produce taken in exchange for work, at Market Prices.

BENJAMIN WOOLLEY.
Somerset, Pa., }
March 5, 1846 1y. }

THIS WAY!
HATS! HATS!
Cheap, Good and Fashionable.

THANKFUL for past favors, the subscriber would respectfully inform his old customers and the public generally, that he continues to carry on the HATTING BUSINESS,

in all its branches, at his old stand on main street, in the borough of Somerset, where he keeps constantly on hand a supply of HATS of his own manufacture, made of the best materials and in every variety of style—embracing.

Fur, Nutria, Russia, Cassimer
AND
WOOL HATS.

Country Dealers will be supplied with any quantity they may desire for retail, on short notice and at moderate prices; and customers can at all times either have a choice from among the stock on hand, or have their hats made to order, of any QUALITY OR STYLE.

From his long experience in the business and a determination to sell cheap, and at the same time also that his hats shall not be excelled by those of any other establishment here or elsewhere, the subscriber flatters himself with the hope that he shall continue to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

☞CAUTION.☜

The subscriber understands that some persons have been selling hats as having been manufactured by him, which are made elsewhere—and he therefore cautions the public against purchasing any as his make, which have not the words "John C. Kurtz, Main street, Somerset, Pa.," on the tip.

Furs and approved country produce taken in exchange for hats.

CHEAP FOR CASH.
sep8 JOHN C. KURTZ.

NO. 1.
Cheap-Side.
WAR WITH MEXICO!

THE subscriber thankful for past favors, takes this method of informing his customers and the public in general, that he has removed to the shop formerly occupied by him immediately west of the residence of John L. Snyder, and one door east of the office of C. F. Mitchell, Esq., in the Borough of Somerset where he will constantly keep on hand, COPPER and

TIN-WARE

of every description, manufactured from the best materials and in a neat and durable manner. COPPER KETTLES. **STOVE PIPE,** and other articles in his line of business will be made to order on short notice. Persons wishing to purchase good and cheap articles are respectfully invited to give him a call.

Approved country produce will be taken in exchange for ware.

JAMES H. BENFORD.
Feb. 17-3m.

N. B. Also on hand, a number o *Stoves*, of different sorts, which will be sold cheap.

HOTEL FOR INVALIDS
AT PITTSBURGH.
Drs. Speer and Kuhn.

THE object of this establishment is to supply a want greatly felt by respectable travellers on our western highways—by residents, without family, taken sick—and by patients from the surrounding towns and country who resort to this place for relief from surgical and other diseases. Such have often suffered from the want of the various comforts and attentions so necessary and agreeable to the sick, and from careless and unfaithful nurses; and been subjected to heavy and unreasonable charges.

Invalids will here be provided with constant, faithful and comfortable attendance, and at a rate much below the usual charges.

While the care of both physicians will be extended to every variety of disease, it is intended by Dr. Speer, to give special attention to

ALL SURGICAL DISEASES,
PARTICULARLY TO
DISEASES OF THE EYE.

To these branches of his profession he has given a large share of his attention for the last twenty-five years, and he will continue to devote to them the experience acquired by a constant practice during that time.

The Hotel for Invalids is not an experiment. Its establishment is suggested not only as necessary to supply an evident want in this city, in the entire absence of any special provision for the sick, but is warranted also by the success of similar institutions at Cincinnati and New Orleans—the former under the care of Drs. Taliaferro, Marshall and Strader—the latter under that of Dr. Stone.

The building selected for the purpose is situated at the corner of Federal and Robinson streets, in Allegheny city, adjoining the city of Pittsburgh. It is commodious and roomy, and furnished with all accommodations necessary for the sick.

Applications for admission to be made to the subscribers, at their office on Penn street, Pittsburgh, or at the establishment.

☞No contagious diseases will be admitted. J. R. SPEER, M. D.
J. S. KUHN, M. D.
February 25, 1845.

LAW NOTICE.

J. F. COX & JOS. J. STUTZMAN have formed a copartnership in the practice of the Law, in the county of Somerset. All business entrusted to them will receive prompt attention. Office in Snyder's new brick building near the diamond.

Dec. 8 1846.

Coughs, Colds, Consumptions, &c.

Important to all those afflicted with diseases of the Lungs and Breasts.

SEVEN THOUSAND CASES *of obstinate pulmonary complaints* CURED IN ONE YEAR!

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF
WILD CHERRY,
THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY
for Lung Complaints, and all affections of the Respiratory Organs.

—o—

Read the following letter written to our Agent at Bowling Green, Ky, by a gentleman of high standing in that place.

Mr. *Joseph L. Younglove*—Sir:

As a duty I owe to the community, and particularly to the afflicted, I would state that I had been for a number of years laboring under disease and weakness of the lungs, which caused me to cough a great deal, & produced a consequent debility of my system generally, to such a degree that it was with difficulty I could walk, to do which even for a short distance, experienced great fatigue. I had various medicines recommended to me, which I used without any beneficial effects whatever, until I procured a bottle of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. The use of one bottle afforded relief, entirely relieving me of cough, and restoring my lungs to healthy action. The use of it for a short time increased my general health and strength to such an extent, that I was stronger and more healty than I had been for years before. From the trial I have made of the medicine, I can confidently recommend it as a powerful "Tonic" a certain cure for affectious of the lungs, unless it may be in a case of consumption, obstinate and of long standing.

JAMES A. LEWIS.
March 7, 1846 Bowling GreenKy.

ANOTHER INVALID RESTORED TO HEALTH.

[Read the following statement of facts from Mr. E. Baily, a highly respectable merchant of Vienna, Johnson county, Illinois,]

Messrs Phelps & Blakeley, St, Louis, Mo,

Gentlemen.—A desire to benefit the afflicted throughout the land has alone induced me to make the following statement of facts respecting one of the most astonishing cures ever recorded, My son, now 17 years old, has been afflicted during his whole life with a constant cough, pain in the side and chest, accompanied with night sweats and hectic fever, which produced great emaciation and debility; and at intervals during the night his first expectoration would become so great as to endanger his life from strangulation, During this time he was attended by many physicians of the highest repute, whose prescriptions gave but temporary relief—in fact so alarming were the symtoms and so inveterate was his disease, that I was compelled to believe him beyond the reach of medical aid. All our neighbors and friends who saw him, regarded him as one who was rapidly approaching the grave. After having thus exhausted the skill of our best physicians, without obtaining relief, I was prevailed upon by the advice of a friend to make use of *Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.*

He commenced its use about the 30th of December, 1841, the first bottle of which gave astonishing relief, and began again indulge in the fond hope that he might yet be restored to health.

After having continued the use of it until 3 bottles had been taken, the disease was entirely removed and his shattered constitution and emaciated form restored to sound and permanent health which he continues to enjoy up to the present time.

I believe the genuine Dr. Wistars Balsam of Wild Cherry to be one of the most valuable medicines ever discovered—knowing, as I do, that the above cure was effected solely by its use.

I am, gentlemen, very respectfully
Your most obedient servant,
April 9, 1846. ELI BAILY.

☞Cures similar to ihe above are constantly being performed in all parts of the country, and we should be destitute of all feeling of humanity, did we not call upon all who are afflicted with pulmonary diseases to resort ot once to the use of this, the only remedy that can be relied upon for a cure.

*,*The true and genuine Wistar's Balsam bf Wild Cherry is sold at established agencies in all parts of the U. States.

Sold in Cincinnati on the corner of Fourth and Walnut streets by
SANFORD & PARK,
Gen'l agents for the Western States.

AGENTS FOR WISTAR'S BALSAM.
J. L. SNYDER, Somerset,
J Lloyd & Co, Donegal,
S Philson, Berlin,
H Little, Stoystown,
G H Keyser, Bedford,
October 20, 1846.-1y